Panel Discussion (Need for training of Police & Correctional Administrators)

(i) Police training is under a stage of neglect and is not receiving the attention it deserves.

(ii) The absence of adequate training institutes for judicial officers, and the training should be need-based.

(iii) Man-power planning in correctional system and evolving a National Policy in prisons is required

(iv) Mobile trainning should be introduced.

(v) Both long term and short term training in Forensic Science should be given to the members of Criminal Justice System.

(vi) Development of sense of professional.

(vii) De-linking politics from police.

Statement-II

Existing Foreesic Science Laboratories

States

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. West Bengal
4. Bihar
5. Gujarat
6. Haryana
7. Himachal Pradesh
8. Jammu & Kashmir
9. Karnataka
10. Kerala
11. Madhya Pradesh
12. Maharashtra
13. Manipur
14. Meghalaya
15. Orissa
16. Punjab
17. Rajasthan
18. Tamil Nadu
19. Uttar Pradesh
20. Delhi (in the process of being set up).

Centre

. CFSLs at Calcutta/Hyderabad/ Chandigarh/Delhi

2. GEQD Labs. at Calcutta/Hyderabad/Chandigarh.

Establishment of Dowry Cell

1202. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a Cell in each district of the country to look into the dowry cases and domestic violence against women;

(b) whether Government propose to write or arrange a meeting of all Chief Ministers of States in the Country shortly, and also arrange for training of Officers who would be specially trained/ selected for holding/controlling such dowry cells; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof (State-wise) and budgetary allocations made in this regard for 1994-95 and 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The registration, investigation detection and prevention of crimes, including crimes against women, is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have been amended to deal cases of cruelty to married women. In the year 1989, Central Government had issued instructions/ guidelines to all State Governments/UT Administrations for wide recruitment of Women Police Officers, and setting up of women's cell in police station to deal with cases relating to women. As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, 'Police' and 'Public Order' fall within the purview of the

State Governments. It is, therefore, primarily for the State Government concerned to implement various provisions of law enforced from time to time.

यूरेनियम की तस्करी

1203. **श्री रामदेव भंडारी :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1994 में भारत में यूरेनियम तस्करी के कितने मामलों की सरकार को जानकारी है तथा इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या इस तस्करी में भारत के माफिया गिरोहों तथा विदेशी एजेंसियों का हाथ है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(घ) सरकार यूरेनियम की तस्करी को रोकने के लिये क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० एम० सईद) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Arrest of Pakistani agent in Delhi

1204. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem which appeared in the *Hindustan Times* of 22nd September, 1994 under the caption "Pakistani Agents held in capital";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that they have to submit these highly classified documents to Pakistan and whether they have got these documents from some Indians;

(d) whether it is also a fact that two hand grenades and incriminating documents pertaining to military intelligence were also seized from them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and what penal action has been taken against those Indians who were involved in the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) No such news item appeared in *"The Hindustan Times"* in its issue of 22nd September, 94. However, such a news item did appear in *"The Hindustan Times"* of 23rd September, 94.

(b) On the basis of secret information that a lady frequently visited Pak High Commission, New Delhi and supplied secret and sensitive documents regarding Indian Military Intelligence and Military installations to the Pak High Commission, a trap was laid at visa gate of Pakistan High Commission and the lady was arrested. Some incriminating material was recovered from her possession. On her disclosure statement, her other associate was also arrested from hotel Shan, Jama Masjid, Delhi.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Indian contacts are still being established through investigation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Two hand grenades, 44 photocopies of restricted material, visiting cards and paper slips, were recovered from them. In such cases, action is taken under the relevant provision of law.

Bomb Explosions in Tamil Nadu

1205. SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) what are the names of cities towns and townships in which bomb explosion took place during the last three years in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what are the total loss on account of these explosions;

(c) how may people lost their lives because of these explosions; and